(2) When Pipe Island Passage is closed, Pipe Island Course is a two-way route.

NOTE: The Vessel Traffic Service closes or opens these channels as ice conditions require after giving due consideration to the protection of the marine environment, waterway improvements, aids to navigation, the need for cross channel traffic (e.g., ferries), the availability of icebreakers, and the safety of the island residents who, in the course of their daily business, must use naturally formed ice bridges for transportation to and from the mainland. Under normal seasonal conditions, only one closing each winter and one opening each spring are anticipated. Prior to closing or opening these channels, interested parties including both shipping entities and island residents, will be given at least 72 hours notice by the Coast

(g) Speed Rules. (1) The following speed limits indicate speed over the ground. Vessels must adhere to the following speed limits:

TABLE 162.117(g)—ST. MARYS RIVER SPEED RULES

Maximum speed limit between	Mph	Kts
De Tour Reef Light and Sweets Point		
Light	14	12.2
Round Island Light and Point Aux Frenes		
Light "21"	14	12.2
Munuscong Lake Lighted Buoy "8" and		
Everens Point	12	10.4
Everens Point and Reed Point	9	7.8
Reed Point and Lake Nicolet Lighted Buoy "62"	10	8.7
Lake Nicolet Lighted Buoy "62" and Lake	10	0.7
Nicolet Light "80"	12	10.4
Lake Nicolet Light "80" and Winter Point		10.4
(West Neebish Channel)	10	8.7
Lake Nicolet Light "80" and Six Mile Point		
Range Rear Light	10	8.7
Six Mile Point Range Rear Light and		
lower limit of the St. Marys Falls Canal		
Upbound	8	7.0
Downbound	10	8.7
Upper limit of the St. Marys Falls Canal		٠
and Point Aux Pins Main Light	12	10.4

Note: A vessel must not navigate any dredged channel at a speed of less than 5 statute miles per hour (4.3 knots).

(2) Temporary speed limit regulations may be established by Commanding Officer Vessel Traffic Service St. Marys River. Notice of the temporary speed limits and their effective dates and termination are published in the FEDERAL REGISTER and Local Notice to Mariners. These temporary speed limits, if imposed, will normally be placed in effect and terminated during the winter navigation season.

- (h) Towing Requirement. A towing vessel must: (1) Maintain positive control of its tow south of Gros Cap Reef Light;
- (2) Not impede the passage of any other vessel;
- (3) Not tow a vessel of 200 feet or less in length with a tow line longer than 250 feet; and
- (4) Not tow a vessel of 200 feet or more in length with a tow line longer than the length of the towed vessel plus 50 feet.

[CGD 90-020, 59 FR 36333, July 15, 1994, as amended by CGD 95-033, 60 FR 28333, May 31, 1995; USCG-1998-3799, 63 FR 35532, June 30, 1998; USCG-2003-15404, 68 FR 37741, June 25, 20031

§ 162.120 Harbors on Lake Michigan.

- (a) No vessel greater than 40 feet in length may exceed 8 miles per hour in the harbors of Michigan City, Indiana; St. Joseph, South Haven, Saugatuck, Holland (Lake Macatawa), Grand Haven, Muskegon, White Lake, Pentwater, Ludington, Manistee, Portage Lake (Manistee County), Frankfort, Charlevoix, and Petoskey, Michigan.
- (b) No vessel greater than 40 feet in length may exceed 4 miles per hour in the harbors of Menominee, Michigan and Wisconsin; Algoma, Kewaunee, Two Rivers, Manitowac, Sheboygan, Port Washington, Milwaukee, Racine, Kenosha and Green Bay, Wisconsin; and Waukegan, Illinois.

[CGD 79–151, 46 FR 7960, Jan. 26, 1981, as amended by USCG–2012–0306, 77 FR 37315, June 21, 2012]

§162.125 Sturgeon Bay and the Sturgeon Bay Ship Canal, Wisc.

- (a) In the Sturgeon Bay Ship Canal:
- (1) No vessel may exceed 5 miles per hour.
- (2) No vessel greater than 150 feet in length (including tug and tow combinations) may come about.
- (3) No vessel 65 feet or greater in length (including tug and tow combinations) may either:
- (i) Enter or pass through the canal two or more abreast; or
- (ii) Overtake another vessel.
- (4) No vessel may anchor or moor unless given permission to do so by the Captain of the Port.